and capacities of new licences and names thereof; during the past three years;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some of the licencees have failed to set up their units within one year of getting licences;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(f) what action is or has been taken against such firms; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The fall in production of sugar is mainly due to heavy diversion of sugarcane to Gur and Khandsari Sectors.

(c) The required information is furnished at Annexure [*See* Appendix 170, Annexure No. 98]

(d) to (g) The initial validity period of letters of intent granted to entrepreneurs for setting up of new sugar factories is three years. Generally it takes 3 to 4 years to set up a new sugar factory after the grant of letter of intent.

Demand and supply of Foodgrain and Sugar in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

5075. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total stock of foodgrains and sugar at present in the country, particularly in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a big gap between demand and supply of foodgrains in the country particularly in the rural areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to fulfil the gap between demand and supply of foodgrains and sugar in the country particularly in rural areas of these two States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The total provisional stocks of wheat and rice in the central pool including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as on 1-4-1994 were as under :—

(In lakh Mts)

	Rice	Whear	Total
Total in the Central Pool			
Bihar	0.7	1·7	2·4
Uttar Pradesh	13·4	4·4	17·8

The above mentioned stocks do not include the stocks privately held by farmers/traders millers etc.

The total closing stocks of sugar as on 31-3-1994 in the country as a whole and in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh were as under :—

(In lakh MTs)

All India	57.9
Bihar	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	17.9

(b) and (c) Food grains (wheat and rice) are allotted to the States/Union Territories including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh on a month to month basis having regard to stocks available, seasonal availability, relative needs of various states/Union Territories and offtake trends. The allotment from Central Pool is supplemental in nature and is not meant for meeting the entire requirement of States and Union Territories. The lifting of foodgrains allotted to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as generally been less than the allocation. Once the monthly allocation of foodgrains is made to the States/Union Territories including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to have it lifted and distribute the same to the urban as well as rural areas on the basis of the need felt by them.

Under the present policy of partial control, the monthly allocation of levy sugar to most of the States/Union Territories are being made on uniform norms of ensuring 425 gms. per capita monthly availability to the projected population as on 1-10-86 effective from 1-2-1987. In addition the Government allots about one lakh tonnes of levy sugar per annum as festival quota for the country as a whole. The release of free sale sugar for internal consumption is regulated by way of monthly release mechanism taking into account the production, stocks, availability of other sweetening agents like gur and khandsari, price trends etc. With a view to augment supply of free sale sugar in the open market and to maintain price of sugar at a reasonable level, the Government has permitted import of sugar under OGL.

Safety of Foodgrain in the godowns

5076. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foodgrains on a very large scale/quantity are lying uncovered/unsafe in various godowns in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, grain-wise and godown-wise stating the quantity of foodgrains which became rotten during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and losses due to this;

(c) whether Government is considering to build more godowns to keep the foodgrains fully covered/safe ; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what steps have been taken to keep the total food stock of rice, wheat etc. under full and proper safety in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The foodgrains are generally stored in covered godowns. If covered godown space is not available, foodgrains are stored in open under Cover And Plinth (CAP) duly protected with polythene covers. As on 1-3-1994 about 17.38 lakh tonnes of foodgrains were stored in CAP out of the total stocks of 190.24 lakh tonnes of foodgrains held by FCI. The figures relating to the quantity of foodgrains held by FCI. The figures relating to the quantity of foodgrains became rotten during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and losses on account thereof are not readily available. The information in this regard is being collected from the field offices of the Corporation.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) During the 8th Five Year Plan there is a proposal to oenstruct 6.62 lakh tonnes of additional storage capacity to keep the foodgrain stocks under full and proper safety. Out of the 6.62 lakh tonnes storage capacity, Food Corporation of India has already constructed a capacity of 2.68 lakh tonnes upto 31-3-1994.

चीनी के उत्पादन हेतु निर्धारित लक्ष्य

5077. **श्रीमती चन्द्रिका अभिनन्दन जैन** : क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष देश में चीनी के उत्पादन हेतु राज्य-वार क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं;